

perform our toilets. Ate, slept and excreted in the same place. It was suffocatingly hot during the day, and with little ventilation and sometimes without water for thirty-six hours, quite a few passed out.

Upon arrival in Limsburg, we had our first bath since the middle of July. We left Stalag XII A on August 24 and arrived at 4-B (Muhlburg) on August 26 and were put into barracks. "The camp was like heaven compared to the others. . . . I met a member of Tito's band, age 15, and (who had been) wounded twice. There was a kid there, a machine-gunner, who was only eleven years old. . . . The Russians were treated horribly. In some Russian barracks cannibalism had occurred. They were like sticks, and when too weak to move were thrown in a lime pit. . . . One huge field there was fertilized with 10,000 bodies of Jews." On September 14th, CPL Fielding moved out as part of a working party. He passed through Dresden on the 15th and entered Sudatenland that night. On the 16th, the working party was housed at Falkensaw where it worked in coal mines. CPL Fielding went on his first sick call on October 6th due to boils. He was treated by a Serbian doctor in the Russian compound. A week and a half later, he developed an abscess and underwent surgery. A hole the size of an egg was left by a French surgeon purposely to keep him out of the mines for awhile. Mr. Fielding's health worsened in November because of another abscess, swollen tonsils and diphtheria.

Later an abscess was removed from the back of his head simply by cutting his head open without any painkiller. About a month later, he was returned to the commando and also to work in the mines. Rumors that Americans were coming closer began in April. Late in April, CPL Fielding and several other prisoners escaped and hid in a bomb shelter. He headed due west. The woods were full of Germans. Picking up information of SS troop movements, the group was able to avoid the SS. On April 27th (officially the 28th) they reached a Yank outpost. CPL Fielding later learned that those prisoners who stayed behind were the last to be liberated in Europe and when found were in such a state that many could hardly walk. A great many had died.

CAPT FRANK X. RILEY (USCG-RET.)

Captain Riley graduated from the Coast Guard Academy on June 19, 1942. He was assigned as Executive Officer on LCI 323 which was designated as Task Force Command Ship (TFCS) and was the first LCI to leave the States. He served aboard the LCI off the North African, Italian and Sicilian coasts; as Commanding Officer of the vessel, he participated in the Normandy Invasion. During the Invasion at Normandy, Captain Riley remembers that two hundred troops were loaded in the troop compartment. His ship, a salvage vessel saved the lives of 1500 Army personnel and salvaged 30 Landing Craft Personnel Vehicles (LCPV) and 50 larger vessels known as LCMs. Six New York City firefighters were put onboard the Landing Craft Infantry (LCI) to control fires. General Omar Bradley rode the LCI twice, with his second ride being to Omaha Beach.

CAPT QUENTIN R. WALSH (USCG-RET.)

Captain Walsh graduated from the Coast Guard Academy in 1933. On December 7, 1941,

his ship (APA) Joseph Dickman was part of a secret U.S. Navy convoy "William Sail 12X" approaching Cape Town South Africa. His ship returned to the United States on February 28, 1942 after having been diverted to India. His ship then became involved in the Battle of the Atlantic, surviving a torpedo attack May 15, 1942. Captain Walsh was assigned to the staff of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces, Europe in the Planning and Logistics Section. He was assigned to the planning for Operation Overlord and Phase Neptune and the logistics requirement for Cherbourg and LeHavre. He organized, trained and commanded U.S. Navy Task Unit 127.2.8 which landed over Beach Utah attached to the 7th Corps, U.S. Army. "My Task Unit 127.2.8 (from June 26—June 29, 1944):

1. Cleaned out the last resistance in the Arsenal.

2. Plotted and delivered the mine fields in the harbor to the British mine sweepers off the port.

3. Established United States Navy Headquarters, Cherbourg.

We had to have Cherbourg to sustain the invasion (Normandy) and the Germans knew it." Task Unit 127.2.8 entered Cherbourg by going over the top of Fort duRoule with the 79th Division on June 26, 1944. Subsequently, he led a heavily-armed unit, equipped with submachine guns, hand grenades and bazookas the cleaned out the last resistance in the Cherbourg Arsenal, established U.S. Navy Headquarters in Cherbourg, and, by interrogating slave laborers, Free French and German prisoners, obtained and plotted the mine fields in Cherbourg harbor. Captain Walsh carried out the reconnaissance of ports in Brittany from St. Malo to Brest attached to Patton's Third Army, 8th Corps, until ordered to carry out the reconnaissance of LeHavre with the First Canadian Army on September 12, 1944. Captain Walsh considers his three most important contributions to the Invasion of Normandy as; U.S. Navy Task Unit 127.2.8, the capture of German mine fields, Cherbourg and the capture of Fort duHomet.

These are just of few of the brave men who along with women saved the world. Without them and others like them, democracy as we know it, would not exist. We thank them for their heroism and salute them one and all.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1995

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in recess until the hour of 9 a.m. on Thursday, May 25, 1995; that following the prayer, the Journal of proceedings be deemed approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then immediately proceed to a vote on the adoption of the conference report to accompany H.R. 1158, the rescissions bill.

I further ask unanimous consent that immediately following the vote on the conference report, the Senate resume

consideration of S. Con. Res. 13, the concurrent budget resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. COCHRAN. I now ask unanimous consent that the first vote tomorrow morning at 9 a.m. be 20 minutes in length, and the remaining votes in the sequence be limited as under the terms of today's sequence of votes on the budget.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, there will be a rollcall vote at 9 a.m. on the rescissions conference report. Immediately following that vote, the Senate will resume consideration of the budget resolution and will begin a series of rollcall votes on or in relation to remaining amendments to the budget.

#### RECESS UNTIL 9 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in recess under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 8:42 p.m., recessed until Thursday, May 25, 1995, at 9 a.m.

#### NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate May 24, 1995:

##### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

LINDA LEE ROBERTSON, OF OKLAHOMA, TO BE A DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, VICE MICHAEL B. LEVY, RESIGNED.

##### IN THE MARINE CORPS

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED AIR FORCE ACADEMY GRADUATES FOR PERMANENT APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, U.S. CODE, SECTION 541:

##### MARINE CORPS

##### To be second lieutenant

CHRISTIAN R. FITZPATRICK, 000-00-0000  
DARREN M. HAMILTON, 000-00-0000  
RUSSELL L. HICKS, 000-00-0000  
NATHAN M. MILLER, 000-00-0000

THE FOLLOWING-NAMED U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY GRADUATE FOR PERMANENT APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE OF SECOND LIEUTENANT IN THE U.S. MARINE CORPS, PURSUANT TO TITLE 10, U.S. CODE, SECTION 541 AND 5585:

BRETT GREENE, 000-00-0000

##### THE JUDICIARY

JOSEPH H. MCKINLEY, JR., OF KENTUCKY, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY VICE RONALD E. MEREDITH, DECEASED.

ROBERT H. WHALEY, OF WASHINGTON, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON VICE JUSTIN L. QUACKENBUSH, RETIRED.

B. LYNN WINMILL, OF IDAHO, TO BE U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO VICE HAROLD L. RYAN, RETIRED.